

Standard Aircraft Characteristics

BY AUTHORITY OF

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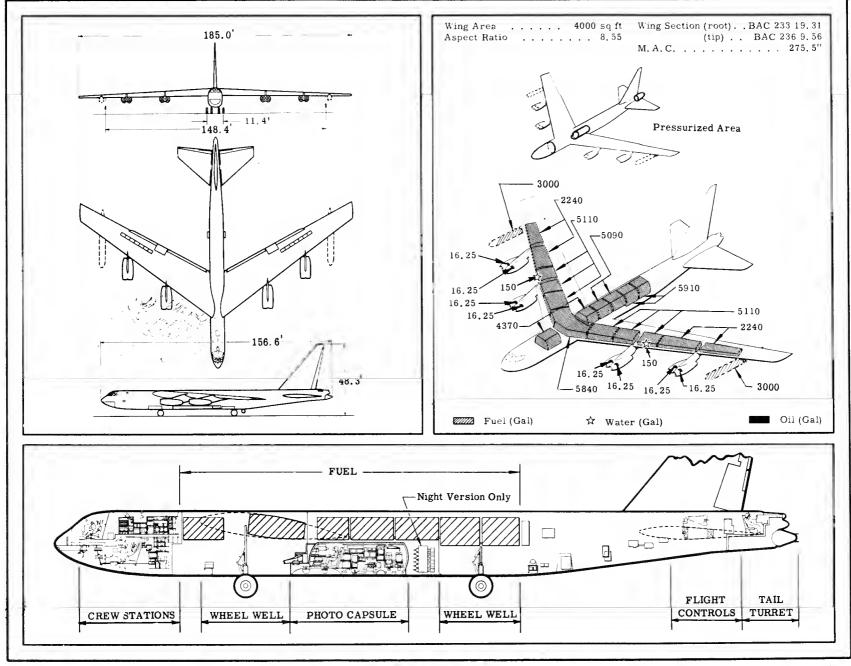
STRATOFORTRESS

Boeing

B-52C (RECONN. VERSION)

EIGHT J57-P-19W

PRATT & WHITNEY



POWER PLANT

No. & Model (8) J57-P-19W
Mfr Pratt & Whitney
Engine Spec A-1649-G
Type Axial
Length
Diameter
Weight (dry) 3970 lb
Tail Pipe Fixed Area
Augmentation Water

Note: At present there are no requirements for ATO

ENGINE RATINGS

S. L. Static LB - **RPM - MIN

*12,100 - 6450/9900 - 5

Mil: 10,500 - 6150/9900 - 30

Nor: 9000 - 5900/9650 - Cont

Wing

Span . . .

**First figure represents low pressure spool; second figure represents high pressure spool.

DIMENSIONS

Dihedral (chord plane) . . . 2030' Incidence (root) 6 ° Sweepback (LE) 36°58'

Length 156.6' Height (overall) 48.3' Height (fin folded) 20.8'

Tread (outricer) 148.4' (main gear) 11.4'

Mission and Description

Navy Equivalent: None

Mfr's Model: 464-201-6

The principal mission of the B-52C (Reconn Version) is day and night photo, weather and electronic reconnaissance.

The normal crew of eight consists of pilot, co-pilot, (2) bombardiernavigators, tail gunner, ECM operator, and (2) reconnaissance electronic operators.

Automatic cabin pressurization, heating and ventilation are provided for crew comfort during normal and combat operation.

Ejection seats for emergency escape are afforded the crew except for the tail gunner, who bails out after jettisoning the tail section containing the gun turret.

Flight control, throughout the speed range from limit dive speed to landing speed, is accomplished by use of spoilers and allerons on the wing: elevators on an all-movable horizontal tail; and a rudder on a fixed vertical tail surface. The spoilers also function as air brakes used in landing.

Air is bled off the engines for thermal anti-icing of the wing and tail surface leading edges.

Other features are single-point ground and aerial refueling, braking parachute for decreasing landing roll distance and a steerable landing gear to aid in cross-wind take-off and landing. The airplane utilizes the A-14 Auto Pilot and the N-1 Compass.

The B-52B (Reconn Version) has the reconnaissance capsule in the

Major differences from the B-52B (Reconn Version) are the installation of -19W engines in place of -1W engines and an increase in fuel tank

B-52B airplanes contained within A.F. Serial Nos. 53-377 thru 53-398 will also have -19W engines,

Development Lesian Initiated First Flight First Acceptance (est) Aug 56

CAMERAS

No.	Class (lb)		M	ulti C	Camera	Station	1
24M-120A1 .	Class (lb) Flash Bombs . 165	4	• • •	• •	K-38 or		
		1			K-38		

G U N

No. Type Size Rds ea 4 . . M-3 ... 50 . . 600. Tail, tur

B O M B S

Type

	Multi Camera Station
4	K-38 36"
	or
1	K-38
	Tri Camera Station
3	T-11 6 ⁿ
	or
1	K-37 (vertical) 12"
	or
1	K-36 24"
1	*O-15 Radar Recording

*No fixed station

WEIGHTS

0
3
0
0

- (C) Calculated
- * For Basic Mission ** Excludes 2500 lb water
- Max taxi, wt. 10,000 lb bomb
- ‡ Limited by structure

TT E T.

_			
Location	No. T	anks	Gal
Wg, outbd .	2		4480
. 0,	1		5480
	4		.10,220
			5090
			5910
			6000
g,op .			41,550
Grade			JP-4
Specification	on i i.	MI	F-5624
Nacelle			(tot) 130
Specification	on		L-7808A
	WAT	ER	
Wg, L. E *Self-Sealing	2		300

ELECTRONICS

UHF Command AN/ARC-34
Liaison AN/ARC-213
IFF AN/APX-25
Radar Beacon AN/APN-76A
ECM Trans (2) AN/APT-6
ECM Trans (1) AN/APT-9
ECM Trans (2) AN/ALT-
ECM Recv'r (1) AN/APR-14
Interphone AN/AIC-10
Bombing Sys MA-6
Nav. Recv'r AN/ARN-14
Fire Control Sys A-3A

See page 7 for additional equipment.

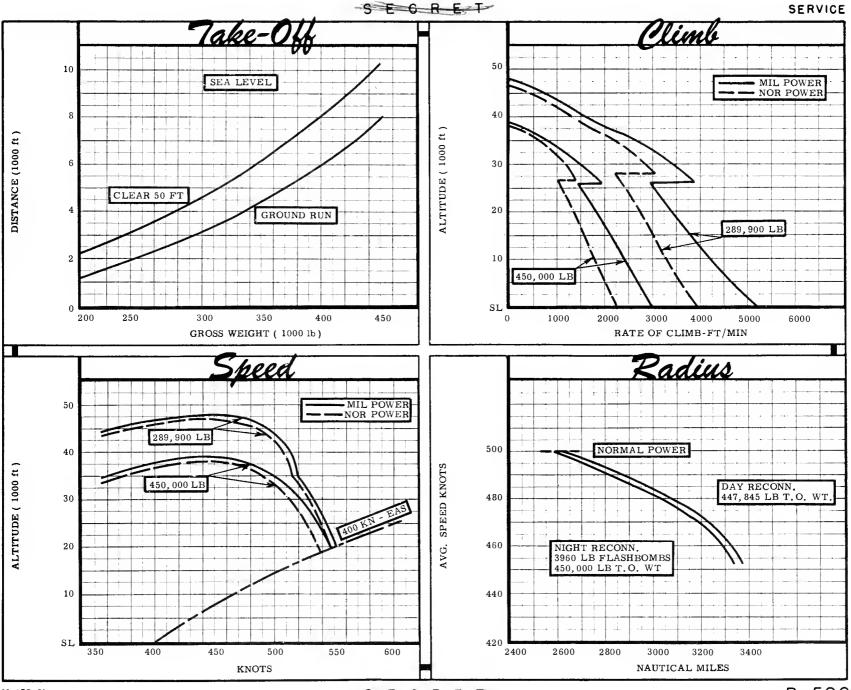
CONDITIONS	BASIC M		FERRY RANGE	
CONDITIONS	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	
Stall speed (power off) Take-off ground run at SL Take-off to clear 50 ft Rate of climb at SL Rate of climb at SL (one engine out) Time: SL to 20,000 ft ()	(lb) 450,000 (lb) 268,160 (lb) 3960 q ft) 112.5 (kn) 147 (ft) 8000 (ft) 10,300 fpm) 2225 fpm) 2440 min) 10.8 min) 18.0 (ft) 37,550 (ft) 37,050	11 447,845 270,075 None 112.0 147 7880 10,180 2240 2450 10.7 17.9 37,700 37,200	447,955 270,075 None 112.0 147 7900 10,190 2235 2450 10.7 17.9 37,650 37,150	
	` '	31,200	6800	
	mi) mi) 3335 (ft) (kn) 476 (ft) (ft) 44,950 (ft) (hr) 14.74	3370 453 33,600 476 45,150 50,200 14.91	453 33,600 50,200 15.04	
Combat ceiling (500 fpm) Service ceiling (100 fpm) Service ceiling (noe engine out) Max rate of climb at SL Max speed at optimum Alt. Basic speed at 35,000 ft CANDING WEIGHT Ground roll at SL	(lb) 289,900 (ft) 44,950 (kn) 493 (pm) 680 (ft) 45,850 (ft) 46,450 (ft) 44,800 (pm) 5170 n/ft) 551/20,200 (kn) 519 (lb) 193,500 (ft) 2350	291,100 45,150 490 660 45,800 46,400 44,750 5145 551/20,200 519 193,500 2350	193,600 50,200 507 1210 54,050 54,900 52,900 7830 552/20,450 525 193,600 2350	
Ground roll (auxiliary brake) 6 (10) Total from 50 ft Total from 50 ft (auxiliary brake) (6 (10)	(ft) 2110 (ft) 4000 (ft) 3790	2110 4000 3790	2110 4000 3790	

(6) With drag chute
(7) Excludes 2500 lb water
(8) Limited by fuel capacity
(9) Initial buffet, flaps down, S. L.
(10) Braking force limited to 40,000 lb.

PERFORMANCE BASIS:

- (a) Data source: Flight test of B-52A
 (b) Performance is based on powers shown on page 3.

<sup>Take-off power
Military power
Normal power
Detailed descriptions of RADIUS and RANGE missions given on page 6.
Limited by structure</sup>



NOTES

FORMULA: RADIUS MISSIONS 1 AND 11

Take-off and climb on course to optimum cruise altitude at normal power. Cruise out at long range speed, increasing altitude with decreasing weight; external tanks are dropped when empty. Climb so as to reach cruise ceiling 15 minutes before reaching target. Run in to target at normal power, drop flash bombs on night mission, conduct 2 minutes evasive action and 8 minutes escape at normal power. Cruise back to base at long range speed and optimum altitudes; as an alternate, a 45,000 foot ceiling may be maintained on the return leg with no radius penalty. Range-free allowances are fuel for 5 minutes at normal power for take-off allowance, fuel for 2 minutes at normal power for evasive action, and fuel for 30 minutes maximum endurance (4 engines operating) at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel load for landing reserve.

FORMULA: RANGE MISSION III

Take-off and climb on course to optimum cruise altitude at normal power. Cruise out at long range speed, increasing altitude with decreasing weight; external tanks are dropped when empty. Land at remote base with only reserve fuel remaining. Range-free allowances are fuel for 5 minutes at normal power for take-off allowance and fuel for 30 minutes maximum endurance (four engines operating) at sea level plus 5% of the initial fuel load for landing reserve.

GENERAL DATA:

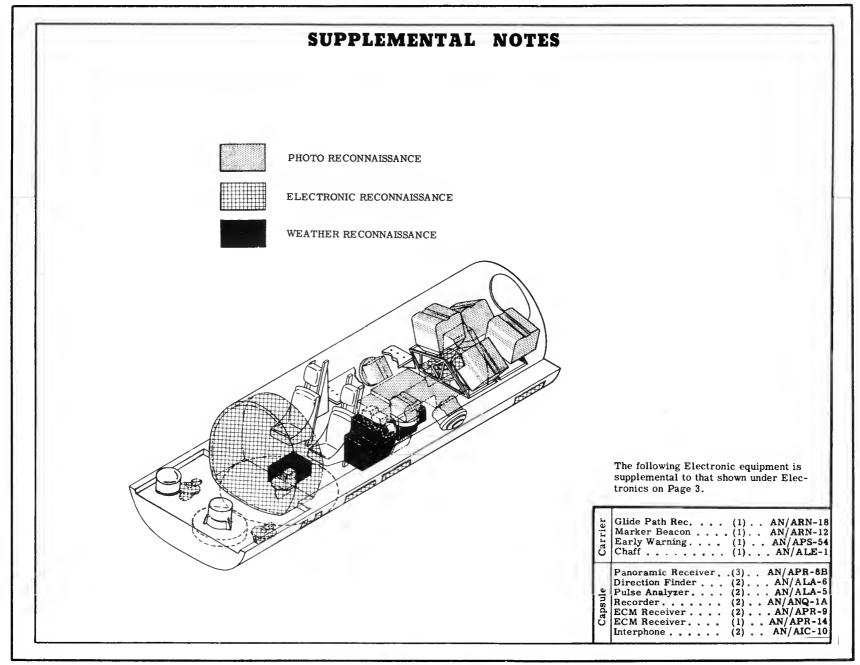
(a) Landing reserve for Basic Mission is equivalent to 810 nautical miles at cruise altitude.

PERFORMANCE REFERENCE:

Boeing document D-15134A, "Substantiating Data Report - Models B-52B (J57-P-19W engines), B-52C and B-52D Standard Aircraft Characteristics Charts", dated 21 January 1956.

REVISION BASIS:

To incorporate latest flight test data.



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